Name:	Modern European History	Date:	
	Unit 6 –Nation-Building and War		
	Industrialism and Nationalism Quiz		

We will be taking an objective quiz next class to assess your knowledge of the information in your readings on the Congress of Vienna, the Industrial Revolution, and Nationalism.

You should be able to identify and describe the historical significance of the following:

## Industrialism

the Industrial Revolution the agricultural revolution

enclosures

Jethro Tull - seed drill

crop rotation industrialization factors of production the textile industry

Richard Arkwright - the water frame Samuel Compton - the spinning mule Edmund Cartwright - the power loom

factory building/location

the steam engine

Robert Fulton - the steam-driven boat George Stephenson - the railroad line

urbanization living conditions working conditions growth of the middle class

Samuel Slater - the textile machine

stock, corporation the Ruhr Valley imperialism

Adam Smith, The Wealth of Nations Thomas Malthus and David Ricardo –

capitalism laissez faire utilitarianism socialism

Karl Marx - Marxism - The Communist

Manifesto a union

1807 abolition of slavery in Britain 1865 abolition of slavery in the US

## Nationalism

Congress of Vienna

Prince Klemens von Metternich

Metternich's goals balance of power

legitimacy

the Holy Alliance the Concert of Europe

Creoles Peninsulares

Conservatives, Liberals, Radicals

nationalism

Charles X of France

the July Revolution of 1830

Louis Philippe

the Constituent Assembly the Second Republic

Charles Louis Napoleon Bonaparte

plebiscite

Emperor Napoleon III the Second Empire the Legislative Corps the Frankfurt Assembly Prussian King William I Count Otto von Bismarck

realpolitik

the North German Confederation

the Franco-Prussian War

the provinces of Alsace and Lorraine William I of Prussia - kaiser of the Second

German Empire (Reich)

King Victor Emmanuel II – the kingdom of

Piedmont

Camillo di Cavour Giuseppe Garibaldi